

The double loop distalizer - an efficient in office fabricated bone borne appliance

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1. Insertion of the miniscrews



2. Impression caps and bands in place



3. Insertion of the appliance



4. Four month after insertion of the appliance

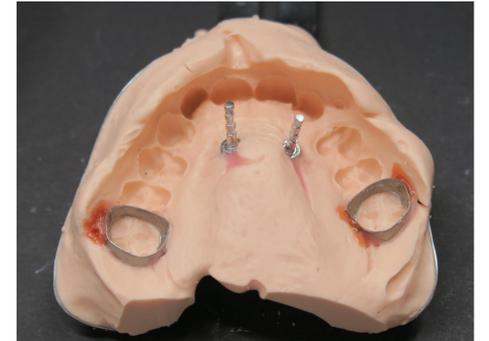
Aim: This poster presentation shows the laboratory process of this new appliance based on a case presentation.

Materials and Methods: At first we insert two miniscrews (Dual Top JS) paramedian into the anterior hard palate (1) and adapt two bands onto the first molars. After the insertion we take an alginate impression with transfer impression caps on the miniscrews (2). The intraoral arrangement is now transferred to the plaster cast with laboratory analogue of the miniscrews and bands in place (5).

The first step is to bend a wire (\varnothing 0.9 mm) with two loops (6). To attach the distalizer to the miniscrews, the two loops fit around the neck of the miniscrews (7). To hold the double loop distalizer in place, the space between the miniscrews and the loops will be intraoral filled with dental composite (Triad Gel, Dentsply). The second step is to attach straight lingual sheath (MIA System, 3M) to the bands. The Sliders are made of a stainless steel tube (inner \varnothing 1 mm) with a soldered hook on it to connect it with the sheath (8). We use a niti compression coil (rematitan "LITE", Dentaaurum) to generate the force for the distalization. To activate the compression coil we utilize the tomas stop screw (Dentaaurum).

Results: In this case we used the double loop distalizer to correct the class II malocclusion and to gain enough space for the blocked out right canine (3). It took four month after insertion of the appliance, to correct the class II and to gain enough space for the right canine (4).

Conclusion: The double loop distalizer is an effective, individual and in office fabricated appliance. Only the miniscrews, the stop screws and the niti compression spring are prefabricated parts and have to be purchased.



5. Impression with the laboratory analogue



6. The bended wire with the two loops



7. the soldered hooks in place



8. The double loop distalizer on the plaster model

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